National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program: Education and Training

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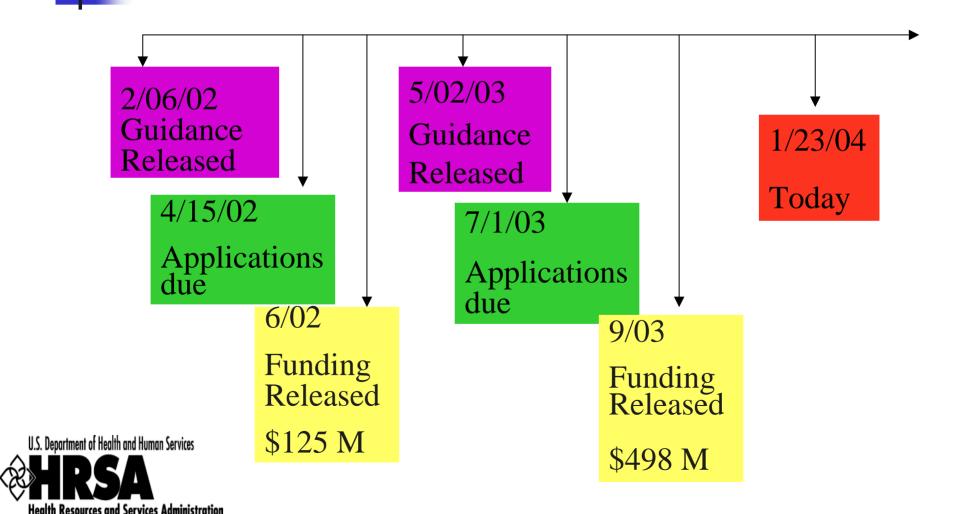


Program Mission

Ready Hospitals and supporting health care systems to deliver coordinated and effective care to victims of terrorism and other public health emergencies



History





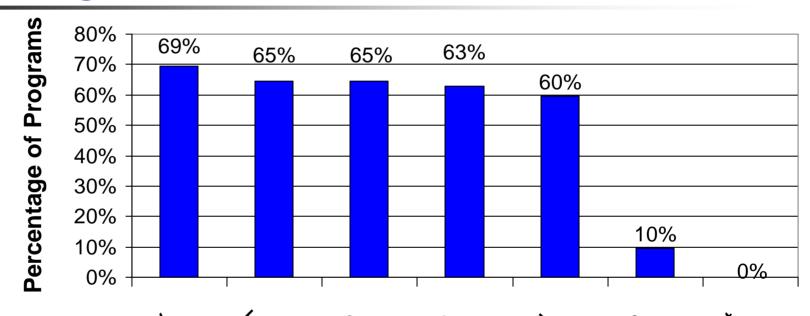
Education and Training

- FY 02 Guidance Secondary Priority
- FY 03 Guidance Optional Benchmark #5

- 89% of the jurisdictions addressed education and training directly.
- 100% described educational activities



Targeted Trainees



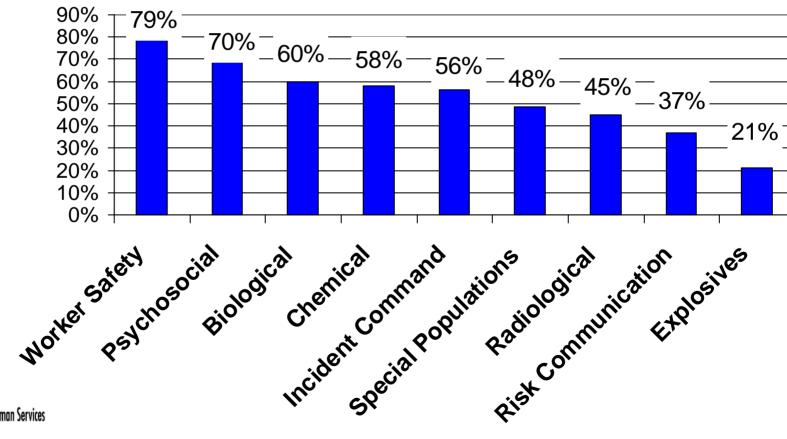
0% +Laboratory
Laboratory
FirePoliceEFMT

Medicine Mental Health

Aursing Health Mornit Emergency Mornit



Topics Addressed

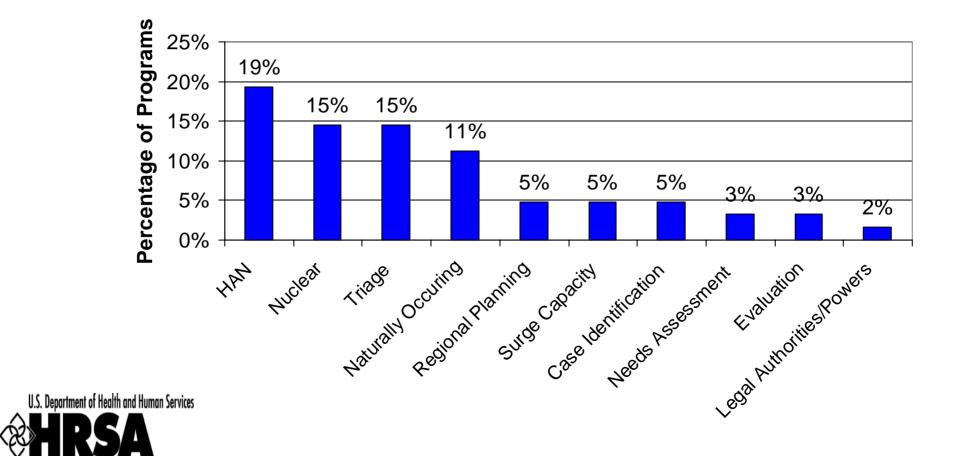






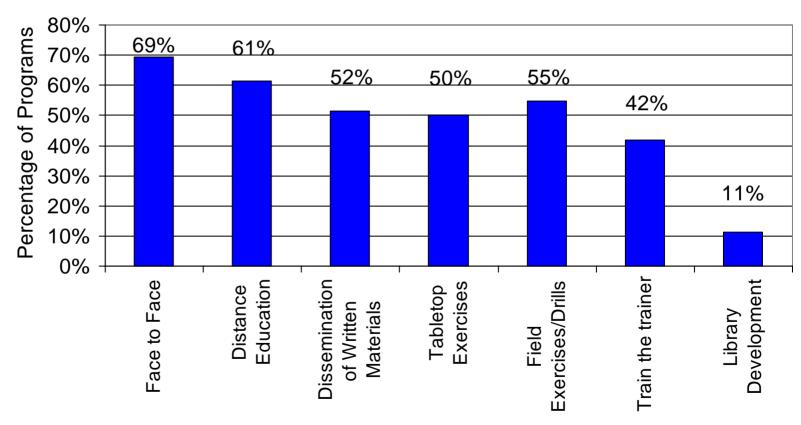
Health Resources and Services Administration

Topics Addressed





Educational Methodology







"Volunteered Outcomes"

Numbers Trained – 42,170

Budgets devoted to training specifically- \$5,916,252





The Over Riding Question

- What percentage of the Nation's health care workforce is prepared to respond competently to a public health emergency?
 - Federal Response Today
 - Progress reports- can't tell us
 - State and Local Response Today
 - Can't tell us
 - Providers Response
 - G. Caleb Alexander et al, Ready and Willing? Physician Sense of Preparedness for Bioterrorism, Health Affairs, Oct. 2003.





Other Questions

- What are they being trained to do?
- When will the workforce report they are prepared and how will they know?
- How will the government know when "preparedness" has been achieved or to what degree?





Future Direction

- Assist awardees in transforming BT education <u>from</u> a focus on content alone
 - Small Pox
 - Anthrax
 - Radiation Illness

to Competencies

 Conduct a focused health history to assess potential exposure to CBRNE agents.





Existing Bioterrorism Competencies

- Public Health
- Medicine
- Nursing
- EMS
- Hospital Based employees
- Hospital Administrators







Expected Benefits of Competency-Based Education

- Programmatic definition and differentiation
- Increased focus on obtaining the answers to the real question:
 - What percentage of our health care workforce is prepared to respond?
- Increased relationship between training and workplace applicability
- Training outcomes are observable and therefore measurable





- Improved transferability and comparability of training
 - Educational mapping
- Efficiency in resource utilization
- Clearer definition of health care provider preparedness
- Expensive drills will have added utilization.

